WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair to-day; to-morrow partly cloudy;

moderate temperature.

Highest temperature yesterday, 74; lowest, 62.

Detailed weather reports will be found on editorial pare.

THE NEW YORK HERALD

VOL. LXXXV.-NO. 362-DAILY.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1921.—ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER POST OFFICE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

PRICE TWO CENTS

HOPE FOR PEACE PERSISTS

best of The Sun intertwined with it, and the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better and sounder newspaper than ever before.

THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY.

The New York Herald, with all that was

O'MALLEY'S REMOVAL

tion of Market Chief Prevents Getting Full Facts

WITNESSES ARE AFRAID

Probers Prepare to Seek Indictments-Appeal to Gov. Miller, Perhaps.

HIRSHFIELD GETS ACTIVE

Offers Proof He Didn't Whitewash Officials and Starts New Inquiry-G. O. P. Lawyer Grand Jury Counsel.

Removal of Edwin J. O'Malley as Commissioner of the Department of President C. F. Ker of District 17, cepted the proffer. Markets was demanded yesterday by United Mine Workers of America, inby its chief counsel, ex-Senator Elon turn to their homes.

The Mayor in answer declared he mittee had completed its investigation taken the back track. of the Department of Markets. Fair tion as is merited.

it would be necessary to continue hear- before they reached Marmet. ings for another full week on that subject. Numerous cases of alleged ex- about 200 marching miners was held in tortion have been reported to the committee, it was stated, by persons who ing the grand stand. Enough stragglers appeared voluntarily.

Senator Meyer said that if District Attorney Swann was not prompt in the prosecution of bribery charges Gov. Miller to take the cases out of Mr.

Reasons for Removing O'Malley. In his letter to Mayor Hylan demanding O'Malley's removal ex-Senator Brown

"MY DEAR MAYOR: I am constrained gan and into Mingo county. to write you in the performance of my duty as counsel to the legislative com-

evidence of corruption in that department. The mere revocation of these cancellations will not restore any degree of confidence in permittees, and investigation by the committee shows that of Malicy had abundant notice of the activities of the miners to return to their whoms that O'Malicy had abundant notice of the activities of the inspector, who appears as the most guilty one in these extortions, more in the evidence clearly shows that O'Malicy had abundant notice of the activities of his inspector, who appears as the most guilty one in these extortions, more in the evidence clearly shows that O'Malicy had abundant notice of the activities of his inspector, whose parameters and men by the same between the state of their homes.

Identity immediately at the evidence clearly immediately of the winds that the evidence clearly immediately at the entry is of the embassy here, to-day sent the following note to Secretary Hughes:

"In the absence of his Majesty's Ambassador and on instructions from a beautiful that the evidence confidence of the United States the government, I venture to convey to the Government of the United States the following note to Secretary Hughes:

"In the absence of his Majesty's Ambassador and on instructions from Burope as now is formuly enabled that as his most or care what had a taken and their acconfired in the versallies treaty in the state will be eather in the most significant feature of the observable of the most significant feature of the embassy here, to-day sent the following note to Secretary Hughes:

"In the absence of his Majesty and the following note to Secretary Hughes:

"In the absence o

shows that O'Malley had abundant notice of the activities of his inspector, Winter, who appears as the most guilty one in these extortions, more than a year ago; that suggestions of the extortions, sufficient to warrant drastic action, appeared in investigations before. Commissioner Hirshfield, and that you now stand in the position of indorsing O'Malley's stand for the exclusion of permittees in the markets who have suffered from extortion. Their punishment, according to your letter, is morely delayed.

"Such practices in the markets, besides defiling the city administration in this important branch of its work, tends

sides defiling the city administration in this important branch of its work, tends ex-service men among them. this important branch of its work, tends directly to increase the cost of living, since whatever these dealers in the markets pay for rental or extortion is Banditoltz seems to command the State. He summoned us—Keeney and myself—dead to the cost of food." dded to the cost of food."

Mayor Is "Grossly Shocked." The Mayor's letter in answer to Mr.

"DEAR SIR: I have your letter of August 26, 1921, relating to Edwin J. O'Malley, Commissioner of Markets. Your letter is most extraordinary. This is especially so since the minute of your investigation show that Mr. O'Malley demanded to be heard when certain incidents were testified to, and you, personally, refused and insisted upon adhering to the refusal, to permit ilm to be heard. It is grossly shocking to the universally possessed instincts of

Your letter can only be understood "Your letter can only be understood as a publicity incident of the impending municipal campaign. I will not do you the injustice of accepting the idea that you as a lawyer are a disciple of the doctrine of 'hang first and inquire afterwards.

Continued on Seventh Page.

Mail Airplane Falls Into English Channel

ONDON, Aug. 26 .- An airplane carrying mail from London to Brussels fell into the English Channel a few miles off Calais, France, to-day as the re-sult of the explosion of its petrol

It is not known whether there were any fatalities.

MINE LEADERS HALT **ADVANCE ON MINGO**

After Hearing That War Department Would Act.

Trains Will Be Provided for Those Who Have Reached Madison, W. Va.

By the Associated Press.

play demands that O'Malley should a train here to-night. It is only a sea. have a full hearing, the Mayor said. short run over the Coal River branch When the inquiry is completed, the of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad the construction of the ZR-1, which is Mayor stated, he would take such ac- to St. Albans, on the main line, and an Complaints and protests piled up so Charleston. He planned, he said, to fast yesterday in the committee's offices, at 38 Park row, regarding the the carliest possible moment, for they down, so the navy would have a rigid authorities that none of the clauses administration of the Department of were footsore and weary and many Markets that announcement was made of them had marched a long distance

A meeting of the advance guard of the baseball park here, the men occupyhad come in along the Peytona-Madison road to swell the gathering to about 600

men sat in the bright sunshine and listened intently while Keeney and the prosecution of bribery charges secretary Mooney explained to them the growing out of the Washington Market inquiry request would be made to Brig-Gen. H. H. Bandholtz, U. S. A., representing the War Department, in Charleston this morning. Keeney told the men that Gen. Bandholtz had insisted that the march end at once and explained the possible course of the Federal Government if the men persisted in swering the note of the British Premier. their determination to pass through Lo-

Two or three of the miners, who were said to be leaders among the men, also mittee requesting the immediate removal addressed the meeting. The more conmittee requesting the immediate removal advantage of these speakers urged the the ZR-2, which, I assure your Majesty men to take such advice as Keeney had is in accord with the sincere sympath;

fairness to punish a man not only in advance of the completion of the testimony directed at his department, but immediately following a deliberate re-treatment to permit him to be heard in re-the industrial conflict that has conation to the matter, by the very one tinued there for several months.

CABINET DISCUSSES

-No Troops Ordered Yet.

afterwards.'

"I hope that the extraordinary character of your letter demanding the execution of Mr. O'Malley without a hearing is not a reflection of animus engendered by his revealing that your committee placed a convict in his department as an investigator.

"Your statement that the rescinding of the cancellation of two permits involved is insufficient is as far wrong as your claim that the purpose of the original decision to revoke was to incommittee witnesses. I understand that the purpose of the original decision to revoke was to incommittee witnesses. I understand that the purpose of the original decision to revoke was to incommittee witnesses. I understand that the purpose of the original decision to revoke was to incommittee witnesses. I understand that the purpose of the original decision to revoke was to incommittee witnesses. I understand that the purpose of the original decision to revoke was to incommittee witnesses. I understand that the purpose of the original decision to revoke was to incommittee witnesses. I understand that the purpose of the original decision to revoke was to incommittee the purpose of the original decision to revoke was to incommittee the purpose of the original decision to revoke was to incommittee the purpose of the original decision to revoke was to incommittee the purpose of the original decision to revoke was to incommittee the purpose of the original decision to revoke was to incommittee the purpose of the original decision to revoke was to incommittee the purpose of the original decision to revoke was to incommittee the original was discipled in the original was discipled that the original was discipled to decision to revok request received yesterday from Gov. — Morgan for 1,000 Federal coldiers.

ZR-2 AMERICAN DEAD WILL BE SENT HOME ON BRITISH WARSHIP

State Department Accepts Formal Offer to Honor Victims of Disaster.

KING AND QUEEN CABLE

President Harding Wires to George V. This Nation's Sympathy for Britons.

MILLERAND

THOUSANDS ON THE ROAD French President and Lloyd George Join in Regrets Over Air Tragedy.

Government has formally requested the privilege of sending to the United Madison, W. Va., Aug. 26.-The States on a British warship all remarch of miners from Marmet to mains of American dead which may be Mingo, in protest against martial law, recovered from the wreck of the ZR-2. came to an end late to-day, when The State Department to-night ac-

Rear Admiral William A. Moffett, the Meyer committee in a letter sent duced 600 of the men to agree to re- chief of the Bureau of Naval Aero-Keeney said special trains would be curtailment of activities at the naval at one time, the treaty signed yester- is acceptable also to the Allies and approvided for the men here, while the air station at Lakehurst, N. J., which day between the United States and would not remove the Commissioner thousands along the road between was to have been the home station of Germany was not submitted in adnor take any action until the com- Madison and Peytona already had the ZR-2. All except about 100 of the vance to the Allies, nor were the res-Keency said he was trying to have ferred to other air stations or sent to of any negotiations or agreement in Reichstag will meet about the same

> The only activity at Lakehurst will be the Allies. about 25 per cent. complete, although to St. Albans, on the main line, and an equally short one from there to Charleston. He planned, he said to get the men here aboard the train at time of the ZR-1 probably would be cut the planned to the contents of the cont dirigible early next year.
>
> There is reason to believe the navy

es not contemplate the construction of another rigid airship in any foreign country. The ZR-2 was bought in Eng-land because the British had had ex-perience with the construction of this publication in Berlin yesterday. Sufficient knowledge has

Messages of condolence and sympathy George, Queen Alexandra, Premier Lloyd of Alsace-Lorraine. George and President Millerand. Presi-

"I thank your Majesty most sincerely regret and condolence," the message to the ZR-2, which, I assure your Majesty.

HUMBER DREDGES FIND Commander Dyer Missed Trip

by Finishing Business.

The first successful results in dragging the river were obtained when a
go giant dredger was put at work at noon.
This blasted the theory that a section
nd of the airship had drifted half a mile
who was stream, for in one of the early
hauls a propeller was brought up. This
indicated that the fore section fell near indicated that the fore section fell near the rear because the ingine carriers fell with the front section. The engines and two rear carriers were found almost at the same spot. But the carriers could not be brought up to-day. The dredging seems to indicate that the entire wreckage of the airship is lying within a radius of 200 yards. It is further apparent that the wreckage is in three sections, strengthening the belief that the forepart of the craft broke in two just before it struck the water.

When you think of writing, think of WHITING .- Adv.

U. S. Senator Fined \$5

in a police patrol.

NEW TREATY DRAWN WITHOUT ALLIED AID

CONDOLES Washington Said Draft Would Not Prejudice Other Powers.

FRENCH HOPES DROOPING

Friends in Europe Made by Paris Journals.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

It is semi-officially stated here that nautics, has issued orders for a sharp contrary to the impression prevailing 500 men stationed there will be trans- ervations contained therein the result Washington with representatives of time, and official advices indicate

Inquiry by one allied Government of the treaty prejudiced the interests the Allies. of the Allies.

It is apparent from these statements The ZR-2 was bought in Eng- that the other governments learned Harding submitted the treaty to the Re-

been gained through the work on the a good deal of critical comment here, ZR-2 and the ZR-1 to make foreign help provoked chiefly by its failure to indorse the new German boundaries contained in the Versailles treaty, which to some for the loss of the Americans were re-ceived at the White House from King United States to recognize the transfer

George and President Millerand. President Harding replied to-night to their of the Versailles treaty would be ex-

attributes it to American pique over the tion of the small benefits she claimed King George said, "on the loss of Amer-ican lives by the deplorable disaster to other beligerents, such as the inter-

Europe

Between \$20,000 and \$45,000

Los Angenes, Aug. 26.-Between \$20.-000 and \$45,000 was obtained by bandits who robbed the Huntington Park branch of the Los Angeles Trust and Savings Bank to-day, it was announced by the officials.

> Here you will find the right kind of places in the very neighborhoods you most prefer. If you have a room to let place your Ad in THE HERALD and be assured of pleasing results. See

-look first in the Want Ads of THE HERALD.

THE NEW YORK HERALD **TELEPHONE CHELSEA 4000**

TROOPS TO RETURN LLOYD GEORGE STILL FIRM AS SOON AS GERMAN AFTER IRISH REJECT OFFER; TREATY IS RATIFIED

Prompt Action by Senate Lloyd George's Speedy After Recess Is Forecast in Washington.

AGREE IN REICHSTAG

Considered in Plans of Withdrawal.

BERLIN PRESS COMMENT

Views of Pact Range From Lukewarm to Genuine Satisfaction.

pecial Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALI New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Aug. 26. President Harding allowed it to be come officially known to-day that he is particularly well pleased with the treaty of Berlin, signed yesterday by representatives of the United States and Germany, because it has brought into agreement all the widely differing political factions in this country, and parently, to the German Government.

When the Senate reconvenes. September 21, it is expected to ratify the new treaty promptly. The German will vote similar approval without de

The American troops now on the Rhine will be brought home as soon after the exchange of ratifications as arrangements for their withdrawal can be made in harmony with the plans of

Evidences that there will be no oppo-sition to ratification in the Senate have been increasing ever since President publican members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on Wednesday Every Senator quoted up to this time has indicated his hearty approval of the treaty, or has stated he believed there was no valid reason to oppose its ratifi-cation. Senator Hitchcock (Neb.) is included in the latter group.

Trenty Called Musterpiece. The attitude of the irreconcilables was expressed by Senator McCormick (Ill.)

to-day. He sald : "The treaty is a masterplace. In it Secretary Hughes has contrived to pro-tect every conceivable interest of the United States and at the same time has obligations. It was written by a man who is a master of the art of saying what he means and saying it briefly The treaty will be ratified by the Senate

almost unanimously."

While Democrats will vote for ratifi-

ing the economic recovery of that coun-

Buches Gets the Credit.

try.

Satisfaction was generally expressed in official circles to-day over the successful negotiation of the treaty. It is known that many different corners had

Bentin, Aug. 26.—The Nationalistic case, aside from greeting a state of cace between the United States and ermany, to-day accorded only a luke-arm reception to the treaty signed here Comments were severely releted to a "wait and see" attitude The agrarian Tages Zeitung professes

o see in the present preliminary treaty a typical American dictate which does not represent a peace of understanding. The Kreuz Zeitung welcomes the treaty Continued on Third Page.

Bu the Associated Press. LONDON, Aug. 26 .- David Lloyd George, the British Prime Min- LINCOLN'S WORDS CITED Plans of Allies Also to Be ister, sent a prompt rejoinder to-day to the letter of Eamon de Valera President of the Irish Republic, which rejected the British Govern- Says to Erin Has Been Ofment's terms for peace in Ireland. Mr. de Valera's letter insisted that Ireland be recognized as a free country outside the British Common-

Rejoinder to Sinn Fein

wealth. The Prime Minister's reply follows: Sin: The British Government are profoundly disappointed by your letter of August 24. You write of the conditions of the meeting between us as though no meeting had ever taken place.

I must remind you, therefore, that when I asked you to meet me six weeks ago I made no preliminary conditions of any sort. You came to London on that invitation and exchanged views with me at three meetings of considerable length. The proposals I made to you after those meetings were based upon full and sympathetic consideration of the views which you expressed.

They were not made in any haggling spirit. On the contrary, my colleagues and I went to the very limit of our powers in endeavoring to reconcile British and Irish interests. Our proposals have gone far beyond all precedent and have been approved as liberal by the whole of the civilized world. Even in quarters which had shown sympathy with the most extreme of the Irish claims they are regarded as the utmost which the Empire can reasonably offer or Ireland reasonably expect.

The only criticism of them I have yet heard outside Ireland is from those who maintain that our proposals have overstepped both warrant and wisdom in their liberality. Your letter shows no recognition of this, and further negotiations must, I fear, be futile, unless some definite progress is made toward acceptance of a basis.

You declare our proposals involve the surrender of Ireland's whole national tradition and reduce her to subservience. What are the facts? Under the settlement we outlined Ireland would control every nerve and fibre of her national existence. She would speak her own language and make her own religious life; she would have complete nower over taxation and finance, subject only to an agreement for keeping trade and transport as free as possible between herself and Great Britain, her best market.

Features of Offer Made to Ireland.

She would have uncontrolled authority over education and all the moral and spiritual interests of her race; she would have it also over law and order, over land and agriculture, over conditions of labor and industry, over the health and homes of her pepole and over her own

She would, in fact, within the shores of Ireland be free in every respect of national activity, national expression and national development. The States of the American Union, sovereign though they be, enjoy no such range of rights. Our proposals go even further, for they invite Ireland to take her

place as a pariner in the great Commonwealth of free nations, united by allegiance to the King. We consider these proposals completely fulfill your wish that the principle of government by consent of the governed should be the broad and guiding principle of the settlement which your plenipotentiaries are to negotiate. That principle was first developed in England and is the mainspring of the representative institutions which she was first to create. It was spread by her throughout the world and is now the

very life of the British Commonwealth. We could not have invited the Irish people to take their place in that Commonwealth on any other principle, and we are convinced that through it we can heal old misunderstandings and achieve an enduring partnership as honorable to Ireland as to the other nations of

which the Commonwealth consists. But when you argue that the relations of Ireland with the British Empire are comparable in principle to those of Holland or Belgium with the German Empire, I find it necessary to repeat once more that those are premises which no British Government, whatever its complexion, can ever accept.

In demanding that Ireland should be treated as a separate sovern Power, with no allegiance to the Crown and no loyalty to the sister nations of the Commonwealth, you are advancing claims which the most famous Nationalist leaders in Irish history, from Grattan to Parnell and Redmond, have explicitly disowned. Grattan in a famous phrase declared that "the ocean protests

against separation and the sea against union." Daniel O'Connell, most

eloquent, perhaps, of all the spokesmen of the Irish national cause,

protested thus in the House of Commons in 1830: "Never did monarch receive more undivided allegiance than the present King from the men who in Ireland agitate the repeal of the union. Never was there grosser calumny than to assert that they wish to produce separation between the two countries. Never was there a greater mistake than to suppose that we wish to dissolve the con-

by Finishing Business.
It is no case the rest of the men come
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Those limitations are as necessary as the very principle itself to the structure of every free nation, to deny them would involve the dissolution of all democratic states. It was on these elementary grounds that we called attention to the governing force of the geographical propinquity of these two islands and of their long and historic association. despite the great difference of character of the races.

We do not believe a permanent reconciliation between Great Britain and Ireland can ever be attained without recognition of their physical and historical interdependence, which makes complete political and economic separation impracticable for both,

I cannot better express the British standpoint in this respect than in the words used of the Northern and Southern States by Abraham Lincoln in his first inaugural address. They were spoken by him on the brink of the American civil war, which he was striving to avert: "Physically speaking," he said, "we cannot separate. We cannot

remove our respective sections from each other now and build an impassable wall between them. . . . It is impossible then to make that intercourse more advantageous or more satisfactory after separation than before. . . Suppose you go to war, you cannot fight always; and when after much loss on both sides and no gain for either

Continued on Second Page.

Premier in Reply to Dail Eireann Says Cutting of All Ties With Britain Can't Be Sanctioned.

fered More in Way of Freedom Than Is Enjoyed by States in Union.

SINN FEIN STIPULATIONS

Government by Consent of Governed Is Only Basis of Acceptance of Peace, It Is Said.

Special Cobie to The New York Hearth. Copyright, 1921, by The New York Herald. New York Herald Bureau. | London, Aug. 26.

"On the basis of the broad, guiding principle of government by consen of the governed peace can be se cured. . . To negotiate such a peace, the Dail Eireann is prepared to appoint its representatives."-De Valera.

"I thought I had made it clear both in conversations with you and in two subsequent communications that we can discuss no settlement which involves a refusal on the part of Ireland to accept our invitation to a free, equal and loyal partnership in the British Commonwealth under one sovereign. . . . If you are prepared to examine how far these considerations can be reconciled with the aspirations you represent, I will be happy to meet you or your col-

leagues."-Lloyd George. These two clauses, plucked from the strong verbiage in the exchange of notes between the British Prime Minister and the Irish Republican leader, made public to-day, represen the hope and the lack of hope for

peace in Ireland. Still Hopeful of Truce

Can Irish independence be reconciled with the British Crown? Both in Dublin and in London those per sons in closest touch with the nego-

tiations still seem to think it can. Mr. Lloyd George cites his authorities from Daniel O'Connell, Parnell and Redmond, and harks back a hundred years to the condition that obtained before the union. Mr. De Valera goes from Woodrow Wilson's

"fourteen points" to the Irish kings From Dublin came word to-night that the Irish Republican Cabinet is again deeply incensed because Mr Lloyd George's answer was published to-day, when the understanding was that it would not be given out until

noon to-morrow Although there is still hope that the De Valera Cabinet may come for ward with some terms that the British Government can consider, it is an open secret that the moderates emong the Sinn Fein are deeply disappointed over the fallure at this moment to put forward some con-

structive suggestion. However, the hopeful ones in both Dublin and London cling to the fact that the two letters touch one point -Ireland is free. From this they run off into tangents, one asserting Ireland's independent national sovereignty; the other that she is a partner in the British Empire, like the

States in the American Union. The analogy with the American States is one that galls the Sinn Feiners deepest, and one which Mr. Lloyd George is fondest of using, obviously for transatiantic effect. It is only one of the many verbal belli coulties in either letter, but they disappear when it comes to that one point of agreement-Ireland is free.

Urged by Sinn Feln Moderates.

The Sinn Fein moderates already have urged Prof. de Valera to assume this and to proceed with a detailed offer of settlement, carrying out his admission of the strategical and economic, if not political, independence of the two islands. There is known to be a considerable section of Irish opinion, even in the Dail Eireann itself, which would not balk at ac cepting a King if some form of inter national or imperial guaranty, in stead of a strictly British guaranty could be devised against further aggression by the British Crown through "his Majesty's Government." Although Prof. de Valera does not

explicitly mention Ulster, his offer to appoint plenipotentiaries reads like a plain bid to speak again for all Ireland. The Irish Bulletin, the official or-

gan of the Dail Eireann, explains this to-day in a pregnant paragraph; "Let England cease to throw her armed forces into the scale on the

side of one party to a domestic difference. Ireland will not bring force to bear upon the northern min

AT BROWN'S DEMAND REFUSED BY HYLAN Meyer Counsel Says Reten-

Concerning Bribery.

Following Mayor's Action 600 Agree to Return Home

SITUATION IN W. VA. Harding Keeps Close Watch

For Traffic Violation

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—
Senator McNary of Oregon
forfeited \$5 bail to-day when he
failed to appear in police court
to answer the charge of violating a District of Columbia traffic
regulation in operating an automobile past a traffic signal.

The Oregon Senator and a
guest, George F. Rodgers, a shipbuilder, were arrested last night
by a traffic officer and forced to
ride to a precinct station house
in a police patrol.

Then Ignored Them.

Washington, Aug. 26.—The British Predictions of America Losing

New York Herald Bureau. Paris, Aug. 26.

The treaty naturally is the subject of

Majestles of Great Britain and to the plicitly approved.

French President, Secretary Hughes anThe Temps to-night in describing this swering the note of the British Premier. as the greatest omission for France, for your warmly appreciated message of difficulty experienced in getting recogni-

other beligerents, such as the inter-nationalization of Yap and the cables.

The common note in all the press comment is summed up in the Temps as follows: "In other words, the United States rejects all charges which the

The Liberte puts it even more bluntly. TWO BODIES IN WRECK saying: "May we remark to the penetrating politicians comprising the Republican majority at Washington that the Pacific question is merely Japan's desire to expand in China and Manchuria, and that China and Manchuria touch Russia and Russia touches Germany, with Viscount Ishii president of the council of the League of Nations and actions are reporter of the council's decision.

Taken, Officials Say.

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letter top of Want Ad Page to-day.